

What is claimed is:

1. A polyvinyl chloride hollow filtration membrane, which mainly comprises the following components:

30-95 wt.% of polyvinyl chloride, and

5-70 wt.% of vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

wherein the polymerization degree of polyvinyl chloride is from 700 to 2500; the content of vinyl acetate is 10-19% and the content of maleic anhydride is 18-40% on a basis of total weight of the terpolymer; and the absolute viscosity of the terpolymer is 1.2-1.9 mPa•s.

2. The polyvinyl chloride hollow filtration membrane of claim 1, wherein the content of polyvinyl chloride is 60-80 wt.%, and the content of the terpolymer is 20-40 wt.%.

3. The polyvinyl chloride hollow filtration membrane of claim 1, wherein the content of vinyl acetate is 13-15% and the content of maleic anhydride is 20-28% on a basis of total weight of the vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-maleic anhydride terpolymer.

4. A method for preparing a polyvinyl chloride hollow filtration membrane, which comprises the following steps:

formulating a spray-membrane slurry having the following components on a basis of total weight of a slurry for preparing the membrane:

polyvinyl chloride	5.6-14.1%
vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-maleic anhydride terpolymer	0.4-13.0%
thermal stabilizer	0.1-0.7%
organic solvent	61.5-85.1%
hole-making agent	1.1-10.4%

wherein the polymerization degree of polyvinyl chloride is from 700 to 2500; the content of vinyl acetate is 10-19% and the content of maleic anhydride is 18-40% on a basis of total weight of the terpolymer; and the absolute viscosity of the terpolymer is 1.2-1.9 mPa•s;

mixing the polyvinyl chloride, vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-maleic anhydride terpolymer, heat stabilizer and organic solvent within the above proportion ranges, dissolving the mixture at 40-90°C, then adding a hole-making agent therein, dissolving for 10-24 hours with continuous stirring, and standing for 10-15 hours to form the spray-membrane slurry; and

spraying the membrane by a known method to solidify the membrane, thereby forming the polyvinyl chloride hollow filtration membrane.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the spray-membrane slurry is prepared at a temperature of 50-80°C.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the thermal stabilizer is one or more selected from the group consisting of barium stearate, organotin and a lead compound.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the thermal stabilizer is thiomethyltin.